

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)
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Saturday, September 22nd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 78; Humidity..83, 89.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.93

September 22nd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 78; Humidity..83, 89.

Saturday, September 22nd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 82, p.m. 83; Humidity..73, 71.

\$88 PER ANNUM

Single Copy 10 Cents.

No. 8898

三月十八年壬子

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1912.

三月十九日香港

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

DR. MORRISON.
LEAVES FOR THE EAST.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 22.
Dr. Morrison, Political Adviser to the Chinese Republic, has left for Paris. He will also visit Berlin and is due to reach Peking on October 4th.

During his visit to Europe Dr. Morrison has been most active in educating public opinion in the direction of the British mission to the Chinese Republic.

AN INTERVIEW.

Later.

Dr. Morrison, in an interview with a Reuter's representative, pointed out the growth of national and patriotic sentiment in China in recent years, and said it was unaccompanied by anti-foreign feeling. He denied that the opposition to the Sextuple Loan is due to anti-foreign feeling, and says that it arises from a natural desire on the part of China to be mistress in her own house. The action of the Powers, in forbidding China to borrow except through Banks to which they had given a monopoly, naturally excited mistrust, and it would be most unfortunate if the Governments persisted in this policy with reference to the Sextuple Group. China argues that she kept her obligations during the Revolution, displayed resources and ability to deal with a most serious situation, and ought to receive every encouragement and be unhampered in the work of regeneration.

He emphasised the urgency of meeting railway requirements and mentioned the linking of Burma and Yunnan Province, remarking generally that railways in any part of China would be most remunerative in view of the richness and fertility of the country.

BRITISH SQUADRON'S VISIT.

ROYAL WELCOME IN DENMARK.

London, September 21.
A message from Reuter's correspondent Copenhagen states that His Majesty the King of Denmark received on the royal yacht Rear-Admiral Bayly and the commanders and senior officers of the ships of the British squadron now visiting Denmark.

HONGKONG DEFENCES.

London, September 21.
The "Daily Mail" states that General Sir Ian Hamilton leaves England in a few days to report on the defences of Hongkong and of the Treaty ports of China.

ATHLETICS.

London, September 21.
At the London Athletic Club Sports at Stamford Bridge, Applegarth won the 220 yards in 21 4/5 seconds, thus equalling the British record.

AVIATION FATALITIES.

London, September 21.
Two German lieutenants were killed while flying at Felsberg. London, September 21.
Mr. Astley, the airman who died while flying at Belgrave,

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN QUESTION.

FEARS AND HOPES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 21.

Reuter learns that though the reports of an Alliance of the Balkan States is unconfirmed, the Balkan Legations in London have admitted that a rapprochement exists. The situation will be grave unless public excitement in the Balkans is allayed by the reforms in the European provinces of Turkey. It is expected that the discussions between Sir Edward Grey and M. Sazonoff will have far-reaching results.

DISSIPATING WAR RUMOURS.

London, September 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Belgrade states that, owing to rumours of an impending Turco-Serbian war, a deputation of business men and merchants waited on the Premier, who assured the deputation that the Government's intentions were absolutely peaceful and that there was no reason whatever for excitement. He added that he deprecated belief in sensational reports.

ENGLAND AND CANADA.

MILITARY CO-OPERATION.

London, September 21.

Col. Hughes, the Canadian Minister of Militia, who is visiting England, attended the Army manoeuvres, and thus inaugurated an interchange of visits on the part of British and Canadian regular and territorial officers. He hopes it will extend so that officers will command units in each other's countries during periods in the annual training.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE.

SOLVING THE FUEL PROBLEM.

London, September 21.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at New Orleans states that the Panama Canal Commissioners and American capitalists are making investigations into a reported rich field of oil in Columbian territory near the Canal, thus promising a solution of the fuel problem in the canal zone.

THE TRIPOLI WAR.

SEVERE FIGHTING.

London, September 21.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome wires that the Italians occupied an oasis near Manzur in Tripoli after fierce two hours' fighting. The Italian losses were 200 killed and wounded.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

FORMER M. P.'S INTEREST.

London, September 21.

The "Daily Express" states that Captain Morrison, a former Member of Parliament, has been purchasing immense tracts in British East Africa. He is credited with having invested £1,000,000 in Nairobi.

HATFIELD'S SWIMMING FEAT.

London, September 21.

Hatfield's time in breaking the world's record for the 1,000 yards (swimming) at Glasgow, was 18 minutes 16 1/5 seconds. Mr. Astley, the airman who died while flying at Belgrave,

TELEGRAMS.

LOANS TO CHINA.

THE SIX POWER GROUP.

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The "Spectator" denounces the Radical criticism of Sir Edward Grey with regard to this matter, declaring that Great Britain is the best friend China has in the Group and that she is better able to help her by being in the Group than out of it.

The "Economist" takes the opposite view, and emphasises the absurdity of Britain lending the bulk of the money and getting only one-sixth of the control. Nobody, it adds, would regret the collapse of the combination.

The "Times," which has hitherto shown a tendency to support the Six Power Group, to-day admits that it is unlikely that the present monopoly, to which much legitimate exception can be taken, can be maintained longer.

Later. A message from Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that the Minister of Finance has categorically refused the terms of the Six Power Group's loan for providing strong security and supervision and the option of future loans during the ensuing five years.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

"NO SURRENDER!"

London, September 21.

The Duke of Abercorn presided at a demonstration in Londonderry. Sir Edward Carson bade any signing the Covenant to beware of going back on it, for there would be no compromise and no surrender.

Mr. F. E. Smith said the Unionists of England were with the men of Ulster, come what may.

SIR EDWARD CARSON ATTACKED.

Later.

Nationalists attacked the procession escorting Sir Edward Carson to the railway station at Londonderry. The police dispersed the mob. Two policemen and four bandmen were injured by stones being thrown.

HOME RULE ENDANGERED.

Mr. William O'Brien, speaking at Cork, said that the Insurance Act was steadily wrecking the Liberal Party and Home Rule with it. The Redmondites now realised that their policy and tactics had failed and would only double in five years the excessive taxation borne by Ireland.

RASH WORDS.

London, September 22.

Sir Edward Carson, speaking at Coleraine, said Ulster would never be conquered. Loyalty would sign and keep the Covenant, not caring "tuppence" whether it was treason or not.

OBITUARY.

SIR J. WHITAKER ELLIS.

London, September 21.

The death is announced of Sir John Whitaker Ellis, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1881-82.

[Deceased was 88 years of age. He was the first Mayor of Brixton (1890-91), was Governor of the Iris. Co. from 1889 to 1898, Chairman of the Alliance Bank from 1888 to 1896 and Chairman of the Knightsbridge Hospital till 1908. He was previously Conservative M. P. for Mid-Surrey and later for Kingston.]

TELEGRAMS.

M. SAZONOFF'S VISIT.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 21.

M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, was to confer with Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office to-day. Both Ministers will probably journey together to Balmoral, where there will be a series of conversations, to which the newspapers attach great importance. They anticipate the result will be an amplification of the "entente," chiefly affecting Persia.

THE PERSIAN QUESTION.

The "Times" on Friday urged the revision of the Convention relating to Persia in order to give Great Britain freedom in the South similar to that exercised by Russia in the North.

The "Daily News" to-day denounces the "impudent, cynical proposal to share the spoils," and says that Liberals have been too long loyal to the Government in this respect and that they must insist upon the fulfilment of the agreement. Russia's withdrawal of her troops should be a condition of retaining Britain's co-operation.

"A HARMLESS CRANK."

London, September 21.

The assailant who rushed at M. Sazonoff, Russian Foreign Minister, on his arrival in London, was released later. He was found to be a harmless crank.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

THE MONGOLIA EXPEDITION.

From Chinese Sources]

Peking, September 22.

The Peking Government intends to appoint Ngai Chee-chung as Commander of the expeditionary forces to Mongolia.

Vice-President Li has telephoned to Peking advising the Government to use strong military measures to end the trouble in Mongolia.

CABINET CHANGES.

Chiu Ping-kwan has been appointed Premier in the new Cabinet. A number of further changes in the Cabinet are expected.

The State Council has fixed the 24th inst. as the date to submit the appointment of Chiu Ping-kwan as Premier to ballot.

NAVAL ADVISER.

President Yuan intends to appoint Ho Chie as adviser to the Chinese Navy.

THE LONDON LOAN.

The negotiations for the £10,000,000 London loan to China are hopeful.

NATIONAL REJOICING.

The new Cabinet has fixed the 10th of October as the day of national rejoicing.

ENGINEERING.

Jim Tin-yau, the Deputy Director-in-Chief of the Canton-Hankow Railway, has asked the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to establish a Chinese Engineering Society.—"Shat Po."

SECOND THOUGHTS.

Peking, September 22.

The impeachment of the Governor-General of Kulin by the Provincial Council has been abandoned.

SALT TRADE.

Hung Hsi-ling, ex-Minister of Finance, proposes to improve the salt trade, but Chou Hok-hai, the new Minister of Finance, who is a salt merchant, is opposed to Hung's scheme.

SHUM NOT WANTED.

The Governor-General of Fukien has telephoned to Peking opposing the coming of Shum Chun-hsien to Fukien. In reply, the Government advises the Six Power group in the proposed loan to China. The Chinese Minister of Finance is said to have categorically refused the terms offered.

At a meeting in London of prominent Australian citizens and British shipping representatives discussed the Anglo-Australian shipping congestion. One speaker said that 15,000,000 people were wanted quickly to bring the population up to 20,000,000, which they regarded as the minimum of safety. Therefore, a big transport development was required. If British companies would not rise to the occasion, then Australia would look elsewhere.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Mr. Astley, the airman, has been killed while flying at Belfast.

General Sir Ian Hamilton is shortly to leave England to report on the defences of Hongkong and on the Treaty ports of China.

Captain Morrison, former Member of Parliament, is credited with purchasing immense tracts of land in British East Africa.

According to Mr. William O'Brien, the Insurance Act is steadily wrecking the Liberal party and Home Rule with it.

Cretans to the number of 350 have landed at Samos and are marching towards Vathy, where a Turkish garrison is stationed.

Sir Edward Carson declares that the Ulster loyalists will sign and keep the Covenant, not caring "tuppence" whether it is treason or not.

After two hours' fighting, during which they lost 200 killed and wounded, the Italians have occupied an oasis near Manzur in Tripoli.

On visiting Copenhagen, Rear Admiral Bayly and officers of the British squadron were entertained on the royal yacht by the King of Denmark.

Sir Edward Carson has made any signing the Ulster Covenant to beware of going back thereon, for there will be no compromise and no surrender.

A solution of the fuel problem in the Panama Canal zone is promised by investigations into a reported rich field of oil in Columbian territory.

On the conclusion of the manœuvres, the Kaiser sent a message to the Fleet expressing thanks for faithful and diligent labour "to increase our readiness for war."

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Notices



FINEST OLD DUTCH GIN & LIQUEURS.



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM
\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
4, DES VOSUX ROAD

THE SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results.

ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "it is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No?

To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation.

But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think

Shipping

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.
The S.S. "FULTALA," 4,101 tons, Captain Tallant, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 30th September, at daylight, to be followed on the 12th October by S.S. "ITOLA," Captain Tucker, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.
The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,044 tons, Capt. H. Carey, now here and ready to load, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, FORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and RANGOON on the 21st September, at Noon, followed by S.S. "OKARA," 5,291 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, on the 4th October, at Noon, taking cargo at current rates.

The Muttra has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Telephone No. 215, Agents. Hongkong, 21st September, 1912.

Notices

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO JOCKY-IRD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents, BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. FAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEANLINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197. F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams, "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 907.
Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 NOON. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [26]

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
Under the Direct Management of the Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE, RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all trains and steamers. Luggage are ranged for without any trouble to guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [43]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAS, TOME & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. [56]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famine Districts with an area of 30,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Friends, H. C. GUILAND, Esq.,

Managing Director, International Banking Co.,

London, Shanghai.

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Hongkong, 1st August

GENERAL NEWS.

More Floods in Japan.

A heavy rainstorm occurred at Sasebo and neighbouring districts in Kyushu on the 4th inst. The Sasebo river overflowed its banks, and upwards of two thousand houses were flooded, while seventeen boats were washed away. The "Japan Gazette" states that six persons were drowned and two others are reported missing.

Forty Years in the Army.
The death has occurred at Guildford of Sergeant-Major Kimber after an unbroken Army service of forty years. For twenty years he was in the 10th (Prince of Wales Royal) Hussars, and as regimental sergeant-major was responsible for training the King's brother, the late Duke of Clarence. He went through the Afghan campaign, and was for some years garrison sergeant-major at Aldershot.

£10 Fine for Resisting Insurance Act.

The third case of resisting the Insurance Act was heard at North London Police Court on August 22 and resulted in the maximum fine, £10, being inflicted on the first summons, with nominal penalties on seven others. The defendant was Mr. Walter Slade, a builder, of Brecknock-road, N.

Forcible Feeding of Imprisoned Suffragists.

Information has been received at the offices of the Women's Social and Political Union to the effect that Mrs. Leigh and Miss Gladys Evans, who were sentenced to penal servitude for attempting to set fire to the Dublin Theatre Royal, are being forcibly fed after a "hunger-strike" lasting for a week.

Wuchang Government and the Dollar Note.

Another finance proclamation has been issued, this time by General Li and Civil Governor Liu. It is to the effect that in future the paper dollar is to be accepted as the equivalent of 1,200 cash and the tel. 1,800 cash. This, says the "Central China Post," is due possibly to the remonstrances of people financially interested in dollar bills. Those who disobey the order are to be punished.

A Month's Street Accidents.

According to statistics gathered by the National Highway Protective Association, fifty-two people were injured by vehicular traffic in the streets of New York during the month of July. Of these, twenty-one were killed and one hundred and fifty-nine injured by motor cars, of which twenty-four were driven by owners and thirteen ran away. Surface and trolley cars killed twelve and injured sixty; wagons killed nineteen and injured thirty-one. Thirty of those killed were sixteen years of age.

Experiments with Beets in New Mexico.

The experiments conducted in the Pecos valley of New Mexico, in growing sugar beets show that the crop can be successfully grown there. Early in the spring an expert was engaged to determine the suitability of the soil for sugar beets. According to "Sugar Industry" this expert reported favourably and a number of small experimental tracts were contracted for. These are scattered throughout the countryside, between Artesia and Huggerman. The beets were planted in the spring and four different varieties of seed sown, accurate records being kept of each variety in order to determine the one best suited to that section. It is estimated that the beets will yield 15 to 20 tons to the acre.

Sinhalese School Boys on Strike.

The boys of the Buddhist College, Matale, Ceylon, who are in open revolt against all discipline have gone on strike! It appears that Mr. Billimoria, of Dharma Rajah College, was lately made the Manager of the Buddhist College there and has dispensed with the services of the Head Master and an Assistant. Four well qualified teachers were sent from Dharma Rajah College, but the students would not hear of them, and the new teachers had nothing but jibes and sneers for the students, so much so that they had no alternative, but to beat a hasty retreat. Mr. Billimoria himself came up with the teachers and attempted to put them in office, but fared no better. The students at present are employing "French leave." "Ceylon Independent."

RUBBER STANDARDS.

Broadening the Colour Basis.

The present moment is of particular interest to producers who have sold forward plantation rubber, not so much on account of the fact that they have lost on the bargain, but that they are being compelled to buy in against rejected consignments, says the "India-Rubber Journal." It would appear that by "first quality latex" is meant not rubber of first quality from point of strength and general physical characteristics, but material which is of a certain colour. The reason for this confusion lies in the process of doing business, and not because the actual manufacturers desire all or even the greater part of their rubber in the pale form. We have been in communication with numerous manufacturers and brokers on the subject, and, in deference to their wishes, do not propose to deal with their views at the present moment. But we must, at this juncture, impress upon all dealers that the sooner the colour basis is broadened the better for all business in future. If rubber is to be rejected, not because it is not good and of real first-class quality, but because it is not pale enough, we feel sure from our own knowledge of the methods now being adopted that trouble will ensue.

Strength, Not Bleaching.

The object of the present contribution is to forcibly remind producers that they should, for the future, aim at marketing rubber which is uniform, and of the best strength. Colour alone is no criterion of actual value, in fact, it might well be that a good proportion of the rubber now passing as "first quality latex" is vastly inferior to the darker kinds which are rejected by the dealers responsible for "forward" contracts. While this unsound basis is adhered to, planters will take care that rubber, irrespective of its real quality, is sent in the pale form now that the use of sodium bisulphite is known to be effective in that respect. But we hasten to inform all producers that certain manufacturers have already told us that if they detect the mineral referred to in any estate's produce they will not buy any more from the same plantation. No doubt planters will do their utmost to remove all traces of this bleaching reagent by thorough washing before shipping their produce. The experiment does, however, judging from the comments made by manufacturers, seem to be a dangerous type. Hence our recommendation is to aim at producing rubber of the best quality; not necessarily of the finest pale colour.

Experts Prefer Smoked Rubber.

Many opportunities have been afforded to determine which is the best rubber, and those planters who, wisely enough, have pressed for the views and advice of manufacturers, should certainly consider what advice the latter have already proffered. It is therefore opportune to recall what experts and users have already told us. The India Rubber Journal Shield, offered last year for the best plantation rubber in the world, was won, not by pale or chemically treated material, but by smoked rubber. Grenier's Trophy was similarly awarded to the smoked product. These competitions were not watched from idle curiosity, but from the practical standpoint. Both prizes, keenly contested for, were won by one exhibitor of smoked rubber. Furthermore the exhibits nearest the winning line were all smoked. Surely the value of this verdict was great enough to justify every planter in taking it into very serious consideration.

It must be remembered that the verdict was given in each case, as the result of minute examination, not by dealers, but by manufacturers, technologists, and brokers of the highest possible standing. The methods of the two groups of judges were quite unknown to each other, and their decisions, strengthened by the fact that the rubber exhibited smoked rubber, should be regarded as a definite pronouncement in favour of smoked rubber, as against the unsmoked plantation product.

AN INTERESTING TEST.

Bee-stings as a Cure for Rheumatism.

An American medical paper gives an account of the use of bee-stings as a cure for rheumatism. This cure has been thoroughly examined by some of the great medical colleges and endorsed by them as scientific. The essence of the cure lies in the formic acid which bees inject into the blood. Here is a brief extract from the article:

"One sting will not cure your rheumatism; neither will two or three, but if you let one bee sting you every day your rheumatism will soon disappear. That's what the prominent physicians say who are watching an interesting experiment in Cincinnati, Ohio. John Renner, of Cincinnati, long a sufferer from rheumatism, is taking the bee-sting cure. At the time this is being written he has already taken two weeks of the treatment, about seventeen stings; and he likes it. At first hardly able to hobble about with the aid of a cane, Renner can now walk almost as sprightly as any person. It is estimated by physicians that the poison injected into his system by the stinging bees has made a marked change in his chronic condition.

"Only a few cases are on record where bees were used to cure rheumatism. Mr. Fred W. Muth became interested in bee culture through his having rheumatism. Now he has bees and no rheumatism.

"Physicians who are watching this interesting experiment say that the formic acid which makes the sting of the bee so sharp and painful for the moment is the agent which nullifies the dreadful rheumatic pains. Sharp and painful as the stings are, it is quite a relief compared to the dull and incessant pain of the rheumatism, declares Renner, the patient.

"In the above novel treatment the patient visits the apriary twice a week, taking from three to five stings at each visit. After the system is once inoculated with the formic acid of the bee-stings the person becomes immune to rheumatic attacks."

Changes in the Mersey Dock Board's Staff.

The Mersey Docks and Harbour Board have unanimously granted a superannuation allowance of £1,500 a year to Mr. Miles Kirk Burton, the general manager and secretary, on his retirement. The following promotions, unanimous recommended by the Finance Committee, were brought forward, says the "Manchester Guardian," and, in accordance with the standing orders, left for final confirmation to the next meeting of the Board:—Mr. Alfred Chandler, assistant to the secretary, to be secretary and general manager at a salary of £2,500 a year; Mr. Charles Dow, senior committee clerk, to be assistant to the general manager at a salary of £800; and Mr. John G. J. Price, senior committee clerk, to be assistant to the secretary at a salary of £600. Mr. Chandler has been in the service of the Board for 35 years, and for 20 years has been assistant to the secretary. Mr. Dow has seen 38 years' service in the Board, and Mr. Price only a few years less.

Dwindling Sailing Fleets.
The United States Bureau of Navigation reports the loss during the past fiscal year of as much sail tonnage as was built during the past three years. That leaves the United States with the smallest number of sailing vessels in her history. In the year ending June 30, 1911, the number of steam vessels for the first time overtook the number of sailing vessels on the United States register. In point of tonnage, however, the steam-powered vessels have enjoyed the lead since 1898. Americans believe that the Panama Canal will speed the doom of the windjammer.

Notice

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ONE CENT PER WORD
for each insertion.

WANTED:

BOARD AND RESIDENCE. In private family wanted by gentle man. State particulars to "Boarder," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 17th Sept. 1912. [678]

LOST.

A Black and White Japanese pup, 3 to 4 months old, answering to the name of "Nikko." Finder please return to "Bay View," Kowloon; or Noronha & Co., Hongkong. Hongkong, 18th Sept. 1912. [678]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—MOTOR-BOAT 24ft. speed 6½ to 7 knots; double cylinder 10 H.P. Engine; Battery and Magneto Ignition; recently overhauled and painted; very simple engine; price \$900 (one hundred dollars); only for sale as Regiment is being split up on detachment duty for several months. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Secretary, 26th Punjab, Remond Mill, Hongkong. Hongkong, 19th Sept. 1912. [683]

TO LET.

'ALTIORA,' No. 59, Robinson Road, with Garden and L. and R. rental. Apply to COMPRADORE, Hollard China Trading Co., Hongkong, 8th Sept. 1912. [671]

MODREENAGH, 21 The Peak, for six months from 1st November. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 3rd Sept. 1912. [689]

TO LET LARGE substantially built, Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [681]

The Indramayo's Cargo.
About 17,000 packages of the Indramayo's cargo which was damaged by fire and water have been reshipped, the remaining 6,000 packages being considered by the surveyors unfit for reshipment. It is learned, says "Shipping and Engineering," that 950 cases of Messrs. Bryant and Ryde's tea have been reshipped on the recommendation of the surveyors, while none of Messrs. Dowler, Forbes, Tientsin cargo has been damaged.

**IN TENNIS, DAY, TUNIC and
UNDERWEAR. PRUNK DRAWERS**
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29

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:

Daily issue—\$3 per annum.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth, and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1912.

LIGHT SENTENCES.

We have pointed out before now in these columns that imprisonment of criminals should be regarded not alone as a punishment for crime committed but principally as a deterrent upon would-be criminals. It is easier to warn the criminal in embryo than it is to cure the malefactor who has become hardened. But if the warning is not sufficient it had better not be given at all. Especially is this the case in Hongkong at present when it is swarming with undesirables from Canton and when crime seems steadily on the increase. If punishment of criminals is to be of any value whatever, it must be swift and effective. A cunning and hardened rascal cares little for a tap with a kid glove.

We are tempted into these reflections by two decisions given at the Police Court last week. One was in the case of a man found in a Kowloon-Canton railway train with explosive material in his possession. There were two men, in fact, one of whom was captured and the other who slipped clear, and between them they carried the necessary ingredients to form explosive matter sufficient to blow up the train. As matters stand at present we can conceive of few offences meriting more severe and certain punishment. In the case under notice a fine of \$100 was inflicted! That is to say that the offence is regarded as not any worse than that of a Chinese who runs a little gambling place where men play (it may be) for cash. We are not condoning gambling; far from it. But we do suggest that the man who runs a gaming-house in secret is not nearly so dangerous a member of the public as a man who goes in for bomb-making. It matters nothing where the bombs are to be used—whether in the Colony or out of it. The point is that the making of bombs must not be countenanced within the Colony and that the Chinese should be made to know it. A fine of \$100 will not deter them for a moment. It is not much greater than would be (and was, if we remember aright) inflicted upon a revolutionary officer, proud of his uniform and new-found dignity, who walked along our streets and unwittingly broke the law by carrying a sword. His offence was harmless enough; the other can, on no score, be regarded as trifling. There ought to be no weakness in dealing with such an offence. For this, and for certain other offences, the cut and the stocks should be used without too great scruple. The stocks hurt no man physically, but the punishment cuts deep in respect that a man in the stocks loses "face." And if the stocks were more freely used, in cases where men have face to lose, there would be less crime in the Colony. For the scouring of Canton who have descended upon the Colony the stocks have no terrors. They have no "face" to lose. But they have backs which can, and should, smart by vigorous application of the "cat." This is no time for gentle methods.

The second decision was that in a case where a sailor kicked a European police officer while in the execution of his duty. The officer was in hospital for a week, and the effects of the attack might very well have been serious. A fine of \$10 was imposed! We have every sympathy with the rank and file of the police force, however much we may dislike the policy of those in high places, and we are bound to say that a sentence of this kind cannot improve their lot. They are not likely, for one thing, to be too ready to rush into a fracas and risk attack if they feel that the attackers may get off lightly. For another thing, the usual was witnessed by Chinese, some of whom may have had a hand in the sentence. And the moral effect of that sentence is not, and cannot be, good. That is the great point; the punishment must fairly fit the crime if crime in the Colony is to be prevented and reduced.

DAY BY DAY.

It is heaven upon earth to have a man's mind move in charity, rest in providence, and turn upon the poles of truth.

Major Stewart Arrives.

Major and Mrs. R. S. Stewart arrived from London by the s.s. Nankin yesterday.

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

The annual meeting of shareholders in the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., is to be held at 12.30 on Monday, Oct. 7th.

Cargoes.

The s.s. Empire, which arrived to-day from Kobe, brought 116 tons of cargo for Hongkong and 1,234 tons for through transit.

Pilferers.

One man was fined \$5 or in default fourteen days and another \$10 or in default one month for pilfering raw sugar from ships, at the Police Court, this morning.

Railway Official.

Mr. Jome Tien-yau, Deputy Director-in-chief of the Canton-Hankow Railway, arrived in Hongkong by the s.s. Chinhua yesterday. He proceeds to Canton.

Stole Raw Sugar.

Mr. E. A. Irving imposed a fine of \$10 or, in the alternative, one month, on a man charged at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing a quantity of raw sugar from West Point.

Theft from Sincere's.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man was sent to goal for one month with hard labour, and ordered to be detained in the stocks for four hours, for stealing a piece of cloth from Sincere's

Remanded.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man was remanded on a charge of stealing a quantity of copper wire from the Naval Yard, valued \$1. Mr. Lewis of Messrs Johnson Stokes and Master defended.

Prisoner Arrives.

The man Pollock, who was sentenced at Shanghai to two years' imprisonment for a serious criminal offence, came down to Hongkong by the s.s. Chinhua yesterday to undergo his period of incarceration.

Cruelty to a Chicken.

A fine of \$5 or fourteen days was imposed on a Chinese by Mr. E. A. Irving at the Police Court, this morning, for cruelty to a chicken by carrying it a bag minus ventilators.

His Lordship:—How long has your client had the premises?

Since 1901.

And when did the defendants open?

Mr. Potter:—They have been there for six years.

Mr. Davidson said that the first time the plaintiff had cause to complain was about two years ago.

His Lordship:—The plaintiff's premises are higher up the hill?—They are.

Mr. Potter:—They are not.

Mr. Davidson:—I think it is possible that your Lordship will have to inspect the locality.

Continuing, he said that at the back of the defendants' premises, was the factory with the chimney, and that chimney was level with the roof of the plaintiff's premises. Originally it was about 18 feet lower, but after the plaintiff complained of the nuisance being committed the chimney was raised. The quantity of smoke that issued was sufficient to bring upon the defendants a prosecution by the Sanitary Board under the Public Health Ordinance; that he considered, was evidence to show that excessive smoke had been permitted to issue from the defendant's chimney.

His Lordship:—When were they fined?

Observations Kept.

Davidson:—On May 6, 1911 the plaintiff complained to the Sanitary Board and on May 11 an observation was made. On May 22 a notice was served on the defendants to abate the nuisance and on June 29 Inspector Bullen took an observation of the chimney and the result was that during one hour the defendants emitted dense black for 16 minutes, 19.1 moderate, and 24 minutes little or none.

Mr. Davidson continued that the standard adopted by the Sanitary Board allowed four minutes dense black smoke in the hour. Proceedings were taken and that had a good effect for some time, and there was nothing to complain of during the rest of that summer and the winter. On May 15, 1912 Inspector Bullen in pursuance of the observations

THAT CHIMNEY.

Slooo Damages Claimed for Alleged Smoke Nuisance.

This morning in the Summary Court before Mr. Justice Gomperz Charles Pedersen of 16 St. Francois Yard, brought an action against the Connaught Aerated Water Co., Ltd., of 63 Queen's Road East, claiming \$1,000 as damages for a nuisance alleged to have been created by the defendant.

The statements of claim set out that the plaintiff is the occupant of the top floor of a house known as No. 16 St. Francois Yard, and the defendants carry on business as aerated water manufacturers at Nos. 61, 63, 65 Queen's Road East. Even since June 1910 the defendants have wrongfully caused to issue and proceed from the said manufactory, offensive and unwholesome smoke and noxious matter which spread and was diffused into the plaintiff's said premises, and was deposited in and upon the same, whereby the plaintiff first complained in May 1911, and he, Mr. Davidson, would show that he was not the only person who complained, for a petition signed by persons resident in the district was sent to the Sanitary Board over the matter.

Mr. Davidson remarked that His Lordship had no power to grant an injunction, and for that reason his client had been compelled to bring that action for damages.

His Lordship:—Then it is continuing?

Mr. Davidson:—No; it stopped as far as we are concerned on August 26th.

Mr. Potter:—If my friend's case had been that the factory is still creating a nuisance, it would practically mean that the only course that we could adopt would be to remove the factory to some other part of the Colony.

His Lordship:—It does not mean that it is necessary to remove the chimney to abate the nuisance.

Mr. Davidson later said the case was not brought to get damages for profit, but to secure that the nuisance would not be repeated.

Mr. Potter retorted that a man could not give a written statement that his chimney would not smoke.

Plaintiff, in the box, deposed that the smoke came into his premises in gusts, and deposited soot and ashes over everything. He had to keep his windows closed. His washing bill had increased by reason of the dirt so caused and it took his wife and a servant all their time to keep the place clean.

Mr. Potter:—Has you rent been reduced by reason of this trouble?—No, I have had to pay the same rent ever since I have been in the house.

Have you asked them to lower it?—Yes.

Did you tell the landlord that the house was rendered uninhabitable?—He will not come here to give evidence because he is a relation of the defendants (daughter).

Have you ever thought of leaving the locality?—No; I have not had intention of leaving.

Will you agree with me that the locality is a smoking locality?—No.

It is a congested district?—Yes.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

AMERICAN DESERTERS.

Two of Wilmington's Men Attempt to Leave.

On the 18th, while the s.s. "Camollo," was in Taikoo dry dock she was the harbourer of two stowaways from the U.S.S. "Wilmington."

They were noticed before the ship left Hongkong and brought back by the ship's police.

"We have had a great deal of trouble with men who are tired of U.S. Naval Service, and think that they can make good at some other line of work in the East," said one of the members of the ship's company.

The Court-Martial.

A court martial will shortly be held on the two men.

The commanding officer, and two others constitute the tribunal, and it is optional with them as to the severity of the sentence.

It might be one or two years' imprisonment, or thirty days "bread and water," and three months' loss of pay.

Observations Kept.

Davidson:—On May 6, 1911 the plaintiff complained to the Sanitary Board and on May 11 an observation was made. On May 22 a notice was served on the defendants to abate the nuisance and on June 29 Inspector Bullen took an observation of the chimney and the result was that during one hour the defendants emitted dense black for 16 minutes, 19.1 moderate, and 24 minutes little or none.

Mr. Davidson continued that the standard adopted by the Sanitary Board allowed four minutes dense black smoke in the hour. Proceedings were taken and that had a good effect for some time, and there was nothing to complain of during the rest of that summer and the winter. On May 15, 1912 Inspector Bullen in pursuance of the observations

PRESENTATION MONEY STOLEN.

Naval Yard No. 1 Bay Falls.

Two Chinese were charged, before Mr. C. D. Melburne, at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing \$63 from the Chief Storekeeper, at the Naval Yard, on the 20th inst.

John Henry Jenkins said that he was the Chief Storekeeper at the Naval Yard. The first defendant knew the money was in the drawer.

There were \$48 in notes and \$15 in cash.

The money was for a presentation to a colleague who was returning home.

At a quarter past two on Friday the money was there.

The drawer was locked and the keys were in his jacket pocket.

He took off his jacket and hung it up.

He had arranged for an interview with a representative of a local jeweller for Saturday morning.

When the latter came he opened the drawer and found the money had gone.

As he opened the drawer the first defendant ran away.

He was complainants No. 1 storeboy.

He had been in his department for two years, but had been employed in the yard a number of years.

In the drawer were kept many small articles of great value,

the property of the Admiralty.

The first defendant had seen him go to the drawer repeatedly and knew he never allowed that particular key to go out of his possession.

The Chief Works told him to give the man in charge.

Defendant knew the money was there, because he had seen it on the Thursday and passed the remark "Plenty of money."

He told the man if he replaced the money he would let him go.

Defendant was arrested by the Naval Yard Police.

He asked him if he had anything to say and he replied "No Savvy," though he was a boy who could speak English well.

He then accused a coolie (the second defendant).

One of the dollar notes was on a Chinese bank and was no good;

the bank had closed its doors.

At the Police Station he said to the first defendant "One note belong bad" and he replied "Yes."

Witness gave him every chance.

The first defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and the second one discharged.

"THE BELLS."

Mr. Allan Wilkie's Success as Mathias.

TELEGRAMS.

A HUNGER STRIKER.

SUFFRAGETTE'S LONG FAST.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."] London, September 21.

The suffragette Mary Leigh, who was last month sentenced to five years' penal servitude for her part in the outrage in Dublin Theatre, on the occasion of the visit of the Premier to Ireland, has been released in an emaciated condition, having refused food for 44 days. She had to be lifted from a taxi-cab to an invalid chair.

A THREAT.

London, September 23.

A disorderly "suffragette" meeting in Phoenix Park, Dublin, was howled down on the reading of a message from Mary Leigh declaring that unless Gladys Evans (who was sentenced with her) be likewise released, she would lead a march on to Mountjoy Prison, and the issue to be decided would be victory or death.

READINESS FOR WAR.

THE KAISER AND FLEET.

London, September 22.

A telegram from Wilhelmshaven states that at the conclusion of the manoeuvres the Kaiser sent a wireless message to the Fleet expressing warmest thanks for diligent and faithful labour "to increase our readiness for war."

RECIPROCITY.
DEAD IN CANADA.

London, September 23.

Mr. White, Canadian Minister of Finance, has declared that Reciprocity with the United States is as dead in Western Canada as in the East.

CANADA'S NAVAL POLICY.

BUSINESSLIKE STATEMENT.

London, September 23.

Router's Montreal correspondent wires that Mr. Borden, the Premier, in the course of a speech announced that Parliament would be summoned in November to deal with the naval question. Complete information on the subject is, he added, expected from the Imperial Government before the end of next week. The Government would then draw up its final policy and submit it to Parliament without delay. The Government intended to handle the question in a non-partisan spirit.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY.
MEASURES FOR DEFENCE.

London, September 23.

Router's correspondent at Bethlehem, Orange River Colony South, states that it is announced, in connection with the distribution of the permanent force, that there will be five divisions, all stationed in the native territories, or on the borders thereof, and that they will have six batteries of Artillery. If the Defence Act works well, other nations, it is pointed out, will be circumspect in their dealings with South Africa.

BRITISH SUBJECT DEPORTED FOR GAMBLING.

Arthur Harper, who was deported from Shanghai for maintaining a gambling house, passed through Hongkong on the s.s. "Sardinia" en route for London. Mr. Harper is under a bond of £8,000, a guarantee that he will carry out the sentence of the court.

THE TIGER AGAIN.

An Indian Police Sergeant, 50, reports that at 9.45 p.m. on 21st inst., while on his way to Tai Tam Tuk he saw a tiger near the first mile stone from Stanley. He drew his revolver and fired two shots at it, but missed. The tiger then ran up the hillside. The spoor of the animal can be plainly seen on the road.

BRAVE WORKER GONE.

Death of Miss Eyre of the Church Missionary Society.

It is with deep regret that we report the death of Miss Lucy Agnes Eyre, of the Church Missionary Society, which took place yesterday evening at St. Stephen's House. The suddenness of her demise will come as a great shock to the wide circle of friends which she had made in Hongkong. Her illness was very brief—only four days—she being taken ill with fever on Wednesday evening last. Nothing serious was contemplated during Thursday, Friday and Saturday, but yesterday morning she took a turn for the worse, internal hemorrhage setting in, which roused the fears of her attendants. Then, despite all that could be done by her medical man and skilled nurse, at about seven o'clock in the evening the deceased lady breathed her last.

Miss Eyre's death will come as a severe blow to the work of the Church Missionary Society in Hongkong, for she has been one of its best workers. Not content only with following the routine of work which she found when she came to the colony in 1888, she commenced a work which has extended its ramifications in many directions, dealing with many of the evils that exist in Hongkong. She worked for a considerable time, quietly and unostentatiously, bearing the burden that the initiation of any new movement entails until a tardy recognition brought forth ready helpers to aid her in her work. An instance of this may be found in the Eyre Diocesan Refuge, which she brought from small beginning to the present fine institution that is to be found at Causeway Bay. Commencing first at a small house in the Chinese quarter of the town she collected many waifs and trained them in laundry work. While she was working in conjunction with the Po Leung Kuk, her work came to the notice of H. E. Sir Frederick Lugard through the Bishop of Victoria and the way was made clear for her to extend her work as she had desired. Then it was that she was able to obtain the use of the Bellies Reformatory, where according to the Registrar General's report for last year, there were 64 girls in the care of the institution at the end of the period under review.

An excellent idea of the work done in the institution may be found in the annual report on the Refuge, for 1911, in which the deceased lady said that it was a year of many trials and vicissitudes, but notwithstanding many drawbacks the work had progressed steadily. During the year there had been 17 admissions 15 from the Registrar-General and two from private sources. The work of the laundry had been successful on the whole while the sewing room had given occupation to many who were not strong enough for laundry work. After thanking the many supporters of the institution Miss Eyre made an earnest appeal for subscriptions to build a new wing at a cost of \$3,000.

As already stated, Miss Eyre came to the Colony in 1888, and her first work was in connection with the Girls' School at Fairlea. Later she undertook work among the Chinese women, especially in the training of Bible women, and for some years she had charge of the Bible Women's School. About eight or nine years ago, through her energy, the Church Missionary Society's High School for Girls was started in Caine Road, and in that branch of the work she took an active part right until the last.

Miss Eyre had that charming manner which helped her to make many friends and to secure the large number of helpers from among the ladies of the Colony, that tended so much to the success of her work. She was beloved by all with whom she came in contact, and she pursued her way with an enthusiastic perseverance, which knew no obstacles, and which will make her name a shining light in the church history of South China. The Chinese women of the Colony have lost a good adviser and a sympathetic friend.

This afternoon a memorial service was held in St. John's Cathedral prior to the interment which takes place at the Happy Valley Cemetery, the cortège passing the Monument at 5.30 p.m.

PEAK BURGLARIES.

Numerous Charges Against a Daring Man.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. E. A. Irving, Wong Oluk was charged with larceny from a dwelling house, to wit, Craigieburn, \$600 worth of silver—cups and vases—and other robberies.

Mr. King, Assistant Superintendent of Police, prosecuted.

The defendant was charged with larceny from the residence of Mr. E. A. M. Williams, and Mr. Ormiston.

Mr. King.—Defendant is remanded on a banishment charge, your Worship. I ask your Worship to remand that again for an hour or half an hour and proceed with the burglary charge.

Mr. Irving.—I am taking the evidence of Mr. Williams now.

Mr. King.—You have finished with that, your Worship, and I want you to take a charge.

Mr. Irving.—No, I have not committed on the stealing of the things. I have not taken defendant's statement.

Mr. King.—But you have finalized the evidence for the prosecution.

Mr. Irving.—Are you asking me to deal with the banishment case summarily?

Mr. King.—There are further charges against him.

Mr. Irving.—But I mean as regards the banishment. I may as well settle that now.

Mr. King.—If it pleases your Worship.

Mr. Irving.—Anything to say?

Defendant.—I have nothing to say, except that I stole the things.

Mr. Irving.—One year's hard labour for returning from banishment. On the next charge you are committed to take your trial at the Supreme Court.

There were no less than nine convictions against the prisoner for burglary and unlawful possession.

G. Caldwell said he resided at Craigieburn and was Secretary of the Kowloon Dock Co. He remembered the 15th August. He woke up between the night of the 15th and the morning of the 16th and found the end verandah window facing his window open. It was closed when he went to bed. It immediately struck him that burglars had been in. His mantelpiece was heavily laden with silver cups and vases; all were gone. The watch produced was also on the mantelpiece when he went to bed. It was missing the next morning. The next time he saw when he had him by the police. The total value of the things lost was over six hundred dollars. He could not say what was actually taken. He also lost two pairs of spectacles valued at \$24 the pair.

Mr. Irving.—Was the look of this window damaged?

Complainant.—Only the bolt.

A Chinese said he worked on board the Sui Tai. He recognised the pawn ticket produced. It was issued from a pawnshop in Macao. On the 6th inst. that ticket was given him by the compradore of the Sui Tai to redeem a watch. He got the watch produced from the pawnshop. He paid \$2.30 for the watch. He then handed the watch to the compradore, but the Cantonese officials were trying to smuggle it in.

The Hongkong Police have now asked to have the opium returned to them, as the theft was committed in English waters, but the Cantonese officials refuse to accede to this request.

Sergeant Davitt deposed to finding the prisoner in possession of stolen property.

A Chinese constable gave evidence of arrest, stating that he caught the prisoner on the morning of the 5th inst.

Mr. King said in the other cases the facts were similar, the defendant having gained entry through an open window. He would call evidence to bear out the case.

Mr. Irving (to the interpreter):—Ask prisoner if he has anything to add to his statement?

Prisoner.—I have nothing to say.

Mr. Irving.—You are committed to wait in gaol until the next Criminal Sessions, there to take your trial.

The prisoner was also charged with feloniously entering the dwellinghouse of Mr. E. Ormiston 8 Peak Road, and stealing therefrom a number of articles valued \$481.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Sergeant Davitt said he found the cigar holder, produced, in the possession of the prisoner.

Prisoner said he bought it in Canton.

Mr. E. Ormiston said that on the night of July 8th he was living at the house mentioned. He got up at three o'clock on the morning of the 9th and found all the drawers in his dressing table opened and ransacked.

Mr. Irving.—Are you going to prove all these articles, Mr. King?

Mr. King.—No, as in the last case that is the only article we have possession of.

Mr. Irving.—Are the articles you missed worth \$25.

Complainant.—Oh yes.

Mr. Irving.—Have you any doubt in your own mind that this is your property?

Complainant.—No, none whatever. Here is one I bought to replace it; a little longer and a little stouter. I bought it from Kruse & Co.

Mr. King.—Do you know the date?

Complainant.—Not without looking at the bill.

Mr. King.—The robbery took place on the 8th.

Complainant.—I bought it about the 4th.

Mr. Irving.—Have you anything say?

Prisoner.—No. I bought it in Canton.

Paul Hell said he was the manager of Kruse & Co. He recognised the cigar-holder as bearing the mark of the maker to his company. He remembered selling a cigar-holder of the same size and shape to Mr. Ormiston about the beginning of July. He thought the one produced was exactly the same as the one he sold complainant.

Mr. Irving.—Any questions

Prisoner.—No.

Chinese Constable 913 then gave evidence of arresting the defendant on the 5th inst.

Prisoner was committed to the Criminal Sessions on this charge also.

Throughout the most part of the proceedings prisoner was handcuffed in the dock and was only freed so as to allow him to sign his statement. He was cool and unconcerned.

3 Driddell St.

The complainant asked for the charge to be withdrawn.

With this warning, Mr. E. A.

Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, dismissed three blue-jackets charged with causing bodily harm to a Chinese by throwing him from a rickshaw.

The complainant asked for the charge to be withdrawn.

TROUBLE BREWING IN SHANGHAI.

A passenger, who arrived from Shanghai on the s.s. Chinlung to-day says that the unrest in Northern China is great.

According to his statement Dr. Sun is slowly but surely being discredited in Northern China, and the President of the Republic stands in imminent danger of assassination.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker. That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

HUNT'S

PORTS AND SHERRIES

ARE THE BEST.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. Tel. 030.

CHLORO-NAPTHOLEUM.

Not Explosive. CN is not even inflammable. Coal oil, gasoline, kerosene, and other forms of petroleum commonly used for driving away insects, are extremely dangerous, especially when used on carpets and woodwork, in small closets where the explosive gases may linger for some time. CN can be used with safety in closets with an open light. CN can be placed on an open flame and boiled—a convincing test of its non-explosive quality. Indeed, the fumes made by boiling CN are healing to the lungs and throat.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOCOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Resawing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken plates of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 2nd Flr. Telephone 1023. [45]

A PERFECT SCOTCH WHISKY

(MELLOW LIKE A LIQUEUR.)

On account of its Exceptional Quality D. & J. McCallum's "Perfection" was the Sole Whisky supplied at all Functions during the visit of the King and Queen to Edinburgh, May, 1903.

D. & J. McCALLUM.

PERFECTION

Edinburgh,

Birmingham & London,



PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MANCHURIA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN

PORTS & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having

arrived Consignee of cargo are hereby

notified to send in their Bills of lading

for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo pending discharge will be

landed at consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered MON-

DAY, 30th September, 1912, at Noon,

will be subject to landing and storage charges.

</div

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"Monteagle" ... Satur. Oct. 5 "E. of Ireland" ... Fri. Nov. 1
"E. of India" ... Oct. 16 "Allan Line" ... Nov. 22
"E. of Japan" ... Nov. 12 "E. of Britain" ... Dec. 13

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner, Poddar Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
For Steamship On

SHAI, KOBE & MOJI ... KUTSANG* ... Tuesday, 24th Sept., Noon.
SINGAPORE, SAMAR] FAUSANG Tuesday, 24th Sept., Noon.
ANG & SURABAYA] TUNGSHING* ... Wednesday, 26th Sept., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG] YATSHING* ... Saturday, 28th Sept., Noon.
& CALOUTA YATSHING* ... Saturday, 28th Sept., Noon.
MANILA VUENSANG* ... Saturday, 28th Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI CHOVSANG* ... Sunday, 29th Sept., D'light.
MANILA LOONSANG* ... Saturday, 5th Oct., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kut-sang," "Naungsang" and "Fookhang," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lahsing" and "Kun-sang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chingwato.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labud, Datu, Simjora, Tawau, Usukan, Joiceston and Lubutan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

**THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For STEAMER. DATE OF DEPARTURE.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA] FLINTSHIRE About 11th Oct.

LONDON & ANTWERP] DEN OF GLAMIS* ... 12th Oct.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA] DENBIGHSHIRE 27th Oct.

LONDON & ANTWERP] FLINTSHIRE 14th Nov.

* Does not carry passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are silent amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

[94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
MONDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN" 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
TUESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

On Saturday, the 21st September, the Company's S.S. "SUI TAI" and S.S. "SUI AN" will leave for Macao from WING LOK STREET WHARF at 2 P.M. and 7 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On Sunday, the 22nd September, the Company's S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" will depart from the CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 3 P.M., landing at the same wharf.

The S.S. "SUI AN" will make a Special Trip from Macao, leaving at 6 P.M. Excursion Tickets issued for the "HEUNGSHAN" are available by this steamer.

The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF, connecting with the return steamer from Macao at 6 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 487 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 5 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 688 Tons, and "NANNING," 689 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa, by the Company's direct steamer "LINTAN" and "SANU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR)

Opposite the Blake Pier.

[95]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination. Steamer. Sailing Dates and Displacement.

MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP] ATSUTA MARU, T. 16,000 [FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at 5 P.M.

WURM, PEKING, SHANGHAI, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE & PORT SAIGON] HITACHI MARU, T. 18,000 [WEDNESDAY, 1st Oct., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA KERLUNG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOCHO, SHIMIZU & YAMA

ATSUTA MARU, T. 13,000 [TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 4 P.M.

SAWA MARU, T. 12,000 [TUESDAY, 8th Oct., at Noon.

KUMANO MARU, T. 9,500 [FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.

YAWATA MARU, T. 7,000 [FRIDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.

WAKASA MARU, T. 12,000 [MONDAY, 30th September.

KIRIN MARU, T. 5,000 [FRIDAY, 27th Sept., 20th September.

YAWATA MARU, T. 7,000 [WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.

KITANO MARU, T. 16,000 [WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at 5 P.M.

HAKATA MARU, T. 12,500 [WEDNESDAY, 26th September.

HIROSHIMA MARU, T. 5,000 [MONDAY, 30th September.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer.	Tons displacement.	Leaving H.K.
Mitsubashi Maru	16,000	29th January.
Kaga Maru	12,500	12th February.
Atsuta Maru	16,000	26th February.
Hitachi Maru	18,000	12th March.
Miyasaki Maru	16,000	26th March.
Kitano Maru	16,000	30th April.
Iyo Maru	12,500	28th April.
Hirano Maru	10,000	7th May.
Tango Maru	13,500	21st May.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer.	Tons	Leaving H.K.
Inaba Maru	12,500	11th February.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	26th February.
Tambo Maru	12,500	11th March.
Awa Maru	14,500	26th March.
Sado Maru	12,500	4th April.
Yokohama Maru	12,500	22nd April.
Inaba Maru	12,500	6th May.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	20th May.

(Subject to change without notice.)

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

[5]

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at through ports to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

	HOMeward.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	
ARCADIA.....	26th Sept.
SCANDIA.....	13th Oct.
BAYERN.....	17th Oct.
LIBERIA.....	7th Nov.
ALESIA.....	19th Nov.
For Further Particulars, apply to—	

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]

LOG BOOK.

High Profits of Oil-Tank Vessels.

Owing to the high level of freights a considerable amount of insurance is now being effected on the profits earned by oil-tank vessels in addition to those estimated and effected a few months or a year ago. It is understood that vessels that were built two years ago have already paid for the cost of construction.

Competitive Freight Rates.
In connection with the departure from Yokohama on September 21 of the Blue Funnel Line steamer Prosteslaus, the P. M. Korea on the 14th and the N.Y.K. Inaba Maru on the 11th the respective agents have, says the "North China Daily News," announced competitive freight rates.

N. D. L.'s Coal Consumption.
The Statistical Department of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, has issued its report on the consumption of coal and provisions on board the steamers of the company. Of the former the consumption reached just under 17 millions of tons, costing nearly £1,500,000. The latter represented a cost of just under £1,000,000.

Chinese Mercantile Marine College.

It is expected that the Chinese Mercantile Marine College, which opened for the session at its old quarters in Szechuan Shanghai, on September 4, will move into the college at Woosung at the end of the month. The premises are at present being used as barracks for the troops stationed there, but these will shortly be removed. Admiral Suh has obtained the use of the old wooden gunboat Tongking Chow in which the students will be taken for short cruises in order to give them practical lessons in seamanship and navigation.

The Silver Chain for Salvage.

Mr. Gregory Robinson one of the party of five English yachtsmen who were recently arrested while cruising in the Silver Crescent in German waters, has arrived home at Hamble, near Southampton. In the course of an interview, he said the party did nothing to create suspicion, they were 18 hours getting through the Kiel Canal to Kiel harbour, the regulation time being 10 hours. Their delay was caused by a motor breakdown. Kiel suspicion was aroused by departure of Dr. Moore, one of the party. On the whole, they were treated well by the prison officials, and all their belongings, including photographs and skeletons, were returned on their release. A letter to the British consul never reached him. During their last adventure—the so-called "arrest" of the Silver Chain at Terscent at Terschelling, the homeward voyage—Johnson said that they were weary when they arrived off both coast, the weather being very rough, and they accepted offer to tow the yacht into port at Terschelling. They were surprised to have a 2,500 gilders for salvage.

The charge was absurd. Mr. Sheffield and Johnson were remaining to see Lloyd's agent, staying in an endeavour to settle the matter.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe.	Goober	M. & Co.	20 October
London, &c.	Ceylon	P. & O. Co.	4 October
London and Antwerp	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	12 October
Rotterdam, &c.	Bolgravia	H. A. L.	5 October
Havre and Antwerp	Spezia	H. A. L.	28 October
Havre and Hamburg	Aroadia	H. A. L.	3 November
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	7 October
Marseilles, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	30 October
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Atuta Maru	N. Y. K.	27, Sept., p.m.
Trieste, &c.	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
Glasgow and Hull	Glenlochy	S. T. & Co.	15 October
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Duneric	Bank Line	End September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Pathan	D. & Co.	8 October
New York via Suez	Indrasamha	J. M. & Co.	28 September
Boston and New York	Jeseric	A. K. & Co.	26 October
San Francisco	China	P. M. Co.	24 September
do	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	1 October
San Francisco, &c.	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	3 October
do	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	15 October
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Tamba Maru	N. Y. K.	24 Sept., 4 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Orteric	Bank Line	3 October
Vancouver	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	26 October
Vancouver via Ports	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. & Co.	25 September
do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September

Australian Ports via Manila.

Prinz Waldemar

M. & Co.

5 October

Chips, Am. s.s., 3,186, R. Albrecht

13th Sept.—San Francisco

17th Aug., Mail and Gen.

—P. M. S. S. Co.

Eleano, Am. s.s., 654, Altonaga, 9th

Sept.—Manila 6th Sept., Sugar.

Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Mal-

kin, 18th Sept.—Sourabaya

7th Sept., Ballast—J. M. & Co.

Japan, Br. s.s., 3,806, Ambon, 16th Sept.—Moji 1st Sept. S. t. —D. S. & Co.

Keijo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,292, Y. Yamamoto, 21st Sept.—Santos 20th Sept., Fundrio—O. S. K.

Kutawang, Br. s.s., 3,109, R. C. D.

Bradley, 10th Sept.—Singapore 13th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Lyceum, Ger. s.s., 2,000, Hellhoff 10th Sept.—Saikin 6th Sept., Gen.—H. A. L.

Mutin, Br. s.s., 2,055, H. Carr, 17th Sept.—Loji 11th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Pakist, Ger. s.s., 1,000, G. Wenzel, 19th Sept.—Samarang 9th Sept., Sugar—B. & S.

Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 908, W. G. dt. 15th Sept.—Cebu 11th Sept., Ballast—B. & S.

Salzed, Br. s.s., 897, Lutrop, 10th Sept.—Freight 21st Aug., Sandal Wood—B. & S.

Sunckian, Br. s.s., 287, H. Mathies, 24th Sept.—Holloway 19th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,562, G. II. Ponnafather, 20th Sept.—Mail 17th Sept., Gen.—H. & S.

Tamilia Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,908, S. Wada, 17th Sept.—Shanghai 14th Sept., Flour, etc.—N. Y. K.

Wong Koi, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Ottomane, 21st Sept.—Cebu Ballast—B. & S.

SAILING VESSEL.

Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,890, W. J. Davis, 13th June—New York 3rd Feb., Oil—S. O. Co.

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

T. J. STEAMSHIP

"JESTRIC."

Captain White, will be despatched above on SATURDAY, the 26th October.

For Freight apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1912. [678]

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA."

Captain Jones, will be despatched as above on 28th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1912. [686]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 20th inst., will be landed at the Godowns, and Goods are to be left in the Godowns, until such time as the Underwriters or before the 3rd prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1912. [680]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"S. BENAVON."

From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to reprobation.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriters or before the 3rd prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1912. [680]

AMERICAN MAIL

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s a.s. Nile left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Shantung, 29th Inst., at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 2nd Inst.

The I. C. S. N. Cu.'s a.s. Kunming, from Calcutta, is due at Hongkong on the 27th Inst., and leaves for Japan on the 29th Inst.

The P. M. S. S. Os. Ong will sail from this port for San Francisco via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Sasebo, and arrives at Hongkong on the 29th Inst.

The P. M. S. S. Choy will sail from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Sasebo, and arrives at Hongkong on the 29th Inst.

The P. M. S. S. Mongolia will sail from the American Mail left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Manila on the 22nd Inst., and leaves for Hongkong on the 24th Inst.

The P. M. S. S. Mongolia will sail from the American Mail left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Manila on the 22nd Inst., and leaves for Hongkong on the 24th Inst.

The P. M. S. S. Mongolia will sail from the American Mail left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Manila on the 22nd Inst., and leaves for Hongkong on the 24th Inst.

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The P. M. S. S. Mongolia will sail from the American Mail left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Manila on the 22nd Inst., and leaves for Hongkong on the 24th Inst.

The P. M. S. S. Mongolia will sail from the American Mail left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Manila on the

Consignees

FROM EUROPE

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"C. FERT. LAEISZ,"
Captain Gauke, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival, before which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:-

Ex.s.s. "Meja" from Copenhagen.
"Tanger" from Oporto.
"Bremen" from Setubal.
"Germania" from Gothenburg.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [12]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BUELOW," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of Sept., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th of Sept., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 1st of October, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the under-signed.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hamburg, 18th Sept., 1912.

JAPANESE TO CULTIVATE RICE IN BRAZIL.

Plans are now almost complete for the colonisation by Japanese of a large extent of territory in Brazil. The late Dr. Hess and Mr. I. Aoyagi worked to send a colony of Japanese to South America for the cultivation of rice if suitable territory could be secured. Prince Kataura and Viscount Oura were consulted, and gave their support to the undertaking. Mr. Aoyagi went to South America the year before last and secured 100,000 acres in San Paulo with special privileges for the same from the Government of Brazil, such as that the travelling expenses of the colonists would be paid, and that no duty would be charged for five years, etc. Mr. Aoyagi returned to Japan with the reports of his investigations and inducements, and is now busy forming a company to promote the scheme. Baron Shibasaki, Baron Kondo and Mr. B. Nakano have assisted in the formation of the company. It is not expected that the company will make a profit first year, and a capital of two million yen is being raised. Half of this sum will be used. By the end of four years it is expected that the colony will number two thousand families. Three hundred families, numbering about a thousand persons, will be sent first. The colonists will be able to buy land at very cheap rates, Y15 for two acres and 6/10d. Those who have no money to purchase land may work, receiving Y1.00 a day.

The following are some of the artistes who will appear in one or other of the items on the programme. Mrs. Worcester, Miss Howe, Mrs. Schofield, Dr. Scholfield R.N., Mr. F. Alan Biden, Lt. N. J. Williams, A.S.C., Mr. W. Siegler.

"RECIPROCITY."

Trade Agreement Wanted Between Canada and Australia.

The figures published recently giving the amount of trade that exists between Canada and Australia are a further proof, says the "Vancouver World," that the sooner the two countries have a decent trade agreement, the better.

The statistics published show that there has been an increase of \$300,000 in the year's business, and if that is not sufficient inducement for reciprocity it is hard to know what is. The Canadian imports from Canada amounted to 800,000 pounds, not dollars, and the Australian exports were valued at 118,284 pounds. Multiply these amounts by five and you will get the approximate value in dollars.

Trade between the two countries has increased to such an extent that it would be sheer lunacy to put off the question of reciprocity any longer than can be helped. Canada does, by far, the greater portion of the trade and it is more to her interest to bring about this desirable state of affairs than Australia, although the latter's exports would increase considerably.

It is the competition of New Zealand that keeps the Australian article in the background at present, by reason of the former's trade agreement with this country. Give Australia equal opportunity with her sister Dominion and there will be such an increased activity in Australian trade as is little dreamed of here.

Australia sends at present most of her export stuff to the United Kingdom, but this being the nearer market, a large quantity would be deflected by reciprocity. Australia's greatest exports to this country at present are frozen meat, hides and skins. She cannot compete in the butter market because New Zealand has a concession in this department of a cent a pound.

Vancouver has the handling of all this Australian stuff and would benefit materially by a good trade agreement. The establishment of reciprocity would mean much to the city.

Let us hope, adds our contemporary, that Mr. Foster, when he gets to the Antipodes, will clinch the matter and give Canada the trade which should be hers.

CONCERNING "PENELOPE."

The air of mystery that shrouds the entertainment, fixed for Sept. 28 in the Theatre Royal is no less dense than it was a fortnight back, and the promoters of the event, whoever they may be, are to be congratulated on the manner in which they have maintained complete secrecy. In fact most of the information offered up to the present has been negative—descriptions of the items in terms of what they are not. "Penelope" may be classified under the heading of "more or less mysterious." The cast has not been published yet, and all that is known is that "Penelope" is to be performed. Those who expect grand opera, in this musical piece will be profoundly disappointed. The music is not reminiscent of Debussy, nor in the weight of Wagner, nor the tunefulness of Tchaikowski to be expected. The tenor will not catch at his throat as he reaches a top B, nor will the bass roll either his "r's" or his eyes unduly. To be frank, "Penelope" is extremely light comic opera founded on a well known farce which at one time proved a great draw in the theatrical world. The music is such as one expects from Solomon while the lyrics of Hawtrey are up to the usual standard of that clever writer. Some scurrilously funny situations are brought about in this piece which is of just over an hour's duration, and it is thought that the item will prove most popular.

Booking is proceeding apace and has more than fulfilled expectations. The following are some of the artistes who will appear in one or other of the items on the programme. Mrs. Worcester, Miss Howe, Mrs. Schofield, Dr. Scholfield R.N., Mr. F. Alan Biden, Lt. N. J. Williams, A.S.C., Mr. W. Siegler.

LIFE AND ITS ORIGIN.

Dr. Chalmers Mitchell on the Problem

The British Association usually contrives to produce every year a sensation of one sort or another with a theory attractive enough in its broad application to provide food for discussion for at least six months. Last year it was coal; this year it is Life itself and its origin.

The meetings were held in Dundee from Sept. 4 to 11, and peculiar advantages were to be derived from the choice of that town, as a good deal more field work can be done by the Geological, Botanical, and Agricultural Sections than is often the case.

The reason for the appearance of "Life itself and Its Origin" among the subjects for discussion was given by Dr. Chalmers Mitchell in a recent chat with a "Daily News and Leader" representative.

As President of the Zoological Section, he remarked, he had suggested a discussion with the Physiological Section on this question.

Professor Minchin, professor of protozoology at the University of London, who is friend of mine," he added, "dealt with it in his presidential address at the Quexell Club last winter. I happened to disagree with his views, and thought it would be a capital subject for the Association meetings. The Professor is a very distinguished and important man and he is to introduce it.

"Vitalism."

"He is taking rather the view that is called Vitalism—that is to say, that there is something in life which cannot be explained by physics and chemistry. I am personally inclined to think that there is not evidence for that. The nature of a protoplasm, cell and nucleus, is a technical and scientific point.

"To put it in popular language, I expect that the discussion will take the following line: If you knew the complete chemical and complete mechanical—and, shall we say, engineering?—properties of a piece of living matter, would you know all about it?"

"I am disposed to think that you would," he went on. "Professor Minchin, who is certainly one of the greatest living authorities on protoplasm and cells, is disposed to think that you would not.

"Within my recollection, the British Association has not considered the subject before, and I have no doubt that there will be plenty of speakers to deal with it now. It used to be thought that there were certain substances which could not be made by the chemist, but discoveries have dispelled the view that they could only be derived from animals and plants."

PIRACY NEAR TAIHU LAKE.

A Large Sum Stolen.

Through a circular of the Foreign Silk Association of Shanghai, the information is conveyed that a very bad case of piracy has occurred up country, as a consequence of which a considerable sum of money has been lost. The news of the outrage has reached the Settlement through the medium of the Chinese silk dealers whose money it is, which had been sent for the purchase of raw silk, that has been stolen either his "r's" or his eyes unduly. To be frank, "Penelope" is extremely light comic opera founded on a well known farce which at one time proved a great draw in the theatrical world.

The music is such as one expects from Solomon while the lyrics of Hawtrey are up to the usual standard of that clever writer. Some scurrilously funny situations are brought about in this piece which is of just over an hour's duration, and it is thought that the item will prove most popular.

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EX-LIEUTENANT SUTOR.

Former Hongkong Officer's Strange Conduct

Alan Sutor, 37, formerly a lieutenant in the Army, and who is well-known in Hongkong, having served here with the R.G.A., was charged, before Mr. Marsham, at Bow Street Police Court, recently, with committing wilful damage. He gave an address at Oxford.—Det. Crawley deposed that at 11.20 he saw prisoner throw a piece of granite through a window at Bow-street Police Station. He made no attempt to get away, and when witness arrested him he merely remarked, "One must do something." He was sober, and appeared to be in his proper senses.—Insp. Richardson proved that the amount of damage done was £2 10s., and mentioned that prisoner had been charged in connection with the Suffragist movement.

In a rambling statement accused said that when in the Army he formed certain convictions which had been the cause of his material ruin. There was a moral plane upon which, in his opinion, man was made in the image of his God. He made up his mind to serve his fellow-men by telling the truth and going a straight course, and he maintained that he was in the dock, not as the result of any of his convictions being in any way wrong, but as a result of his having become morally conscious of his own dishonesty. He lost his commission through becoming conscious in that way, and he left the Army with the intention of carrying out his purpose.

"Vitalism."

"He is taking rather the view that is called Vitalism—that is to say, that there is something in life which cannot be explained by physics and chemistry. I am personally inclined to think that there is not evidence for that. The nature of a protoplasm, cell and nucleus, is a technical and scientific point.

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PIRACY NEAR TAIHU LAKE.

Liked Gaol.

Prisoner: If it had been 2d. it is just the same; it doesn't matter. Gaol is a very nice place, and they look after you very well. It is the best holiday I have had for a long time. I am sorry for the people outside. It is the easiest job I have ever taken on. (Laughter.)

Mr. Marsham ordered Sutor to pay a fine of 10s., in addition to the amount of the damage, with the alternative of 21 days' imprisonment.

Prisoner: I will take the 21 days.

Burglars and Babes.

According to the expert opinion of a London burglar who was disturbed during a recent professional engagement, chased, caught, and imprisoned, the only really satisfactory burglar alarm is a sharp dog, preferably a small terrier, which sleeps inside the house at night. No burglar, he said, will stay in a house if he hears a dog bark.

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THE EASTBOURNE TRAGEDY.

Further Facts About a Weird Crime.

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Details are now available from the only living survivor of the night when, as reported in the "Telegraph" of August 20, the man known as Robert Hicks Murray, "married" to two sisters, Edith and Florence, killed Florence's two children, attempted to kill her, and finally shot himself, after placing his new victim side by side with Edith and her child, already lying murdered in a locked room when Florence entered the house.

The wounded woman Florence is gradually recovering in hospital from her shock, and a narrative of experiences such as few women have ever undergone is pieced together from her lips.

A vague feeling of alarm seized her when she reached the house with Murray and the children at half-past eight on Sunday night. "It looks so big and cold and empty and so lonely," she said to Murray. "Nonsense," he replied. "I don't like it," said the woman, and again Murray had to calm her instinctive fear, telling her that all was right. He explained that the house had been lent to him by Mr. Mackie, an American, and it would have been foolish not to take advantage of his offer, especially as it would have been difficult to get rooms elsewhere.

Still murmuring "I don't like it," the woman was persuaded by the man's strength of will to enter. The first thing that she saw was a perambulator—that of the child of her sister Edith, already dead with its mother. The other mother complained on it admiringly. "Yes, it belongs to Mrs. Mackie," said Murray. "She is calling for it in the morning. You shall have one like it."

Forbidden Rooms.

Inside the house, when the door closed, Murray told his "wife" Florence that she could go in all the rooms except two. "These rooms are locked; you must not go into them," he said, pointing out the front bedroom, where at the time the bodies of her murdered sister and the baby lay, and to the second room which had been prepared for the funeral pyre.

"What a smell of petrol," said the woman. "Yes," agreed Murray, "but it is nothing." The woman smelt it more strongly than ever as she got upstairs, but the man "pooh-poohed" all her questioning.

Still uncertain and uneasy, the woman was persuaded to go to bed. She took her children with her to her own bedroom. The bed was narrow, and the little ones, tired with their long day, crept close to their mother, who enfolded them, one in each arm. They slept, but the mother could not do so.

Murray walked about all night and up and down stairs. The woman could hear him shifting things and smelled petrol continually. Once he must have been engaged in carrying up the perambulator to the second bedroom where the mother lay awake. He opened the window and glanced up and down the road. He must have been looking for the police, but to all the woman's inquiries he gave an evasive answer. She knew not what to fear but could do nothing else than lie in helpless anxiety.

Last Use for Money.

"Give me the money you have," said Murray when he entered the room once, adding: "You won't want it again." If you do you can have it." The woman handed him £22 in gold, silver, and copper. It was all that remained of £250 which he had given her during their stay in Eastbourne. This left her penniless. Two o'clock had come. His eyes bulged out of his head and his hands trembled like leaves," said Florence in describing the man's appearance during these hours. The next time he entered he carried a revolver, which he placed on the dressing-table close to the bed. Several live cartridges were found here by the police after the tragedy. By this time the woman had dozed into a fitful sleep.

It was about 5.30 that Murray came again to ask her if she would have a cup of tea. Then followed the list of the crimes. The mother

wide awake now, had her baby children beside her. Murray shot and killed one of them as it nestled in her arms. He shot again, and the bullet hit her. She rushed to the door.

The woman ran downstairs, another shot missing her as she passed through the door. She returned to save her other child and ran upstairs again to find both children gone from the bedroom.

As she ran along the landing Murray fired at her again, and the bullet passed through her neck. She went downstairs a second time, but returned once more after hearing groans from the man, followed by silence. She found the door of the second bedroom open and the bodies of her children on the floor in flames.

Parish Funeral.

To her other griefs must now, it is feared, be added a parish funeral for her dead children, says the "Daily Mail." Much against her wish, the mother has been compelled to consent to this. At present she is being cared for in hospital at half-past eight on Sunday night.

"It looks so big and cold and empty and so lonely," she said to

COMMERCIAL.

The Demand for Japanese Tinned Crabs.

This is now a considerable export trade with Europe and America in tinned crabs. At first these goods were sent to Hawaii and North America to meet the demand from Japanese residents there, but about seven years ago preserved crabs were sold at Chicago to try if they suited American taste. The result was favourable. Since then the Japanese tinned article has been supplied to hotels in San Francisco and elsewhere, where it is highly spoken of for its sweet flavour. Incidentally it has become known abroad that the Japanese crabs thrive in the sea, and not in dirty places near shore as is often the case in America and Europe. This fact has tended to stimulate the demand in America and Europe, and recently large quantities of these goods have been exported to England, France, Germany, Canada, the Philippines and Kwantung. In the 43rd year of Meiji (1910), the total exports amounted to 105,975 dozen tins representing a value of Y715,494, while the exports increased to 250,700 dozen, representing a value of Y888,010, last year. Since the beginning of this year, the business has been brisk and the supply is scarcely equal to the demand. The crabs are obtained in Hokkaido and Saghalien chiefly. To meet the increased demand fisheries are to be established on the Kurile Islands and in the Okhotsk Sea.

Company Law in Canada.

The decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of the Dominion Cotton company and the Dominion Textile company emphasizes certain phases of the law relating to joint-stock companies and their control which in a day when such companies are owners of perhaps a majority of large business enterprises, it is well the investing and business public should understand. The facts of the case were simple enough. After a somewhat unfortunate experience, so far as the earning of profits was concerned, the directors of the Dominion Cotton company accepted a proposition for handing over the control of their property to the Dominion Textile company, which had been created for the purpose of uniting a number conflicting interests and securing unity in administration. The shareholders were advised to accept the proposition and by a vote of 24,407 out of 30,330 shares, did so. There were some later changes in the relations of the concerns, but they did not affect the principle at issue. A minority of the shareholders resisted and the suit in which judgment was recently given was entered.

It was held in the tribunal of final appeal that to prevail against their fellow-shareholders a dissenting minority must show that the action to which objection is taken is ultra vires, or beyond the powers given to the company by the law, or that in using its powers the majority had deprived the minority of its right. In the course of the opinion rendered a former decision was quoted to the effect that no mere informality or irregularity will entitle the minority to sue if the act complained of when done regularly would be within the powers of the company and the intention of the majority was clear. Of course any action that would carry the company beyond the powers of the law which created it or any action that would do a wrong to the minority for the benefit of the others would involve the right to claim and get redress. Neither being proved in the case in question to the satisfaction of the members of the judicial committee, the arrangement which the majority had sanctioned stands.

Other English courts have carried the principle thus outlined to the extent of holding that a majority of shareholders may instruct the directors what to do with the common property, even if the directors take another view. This state of affairs is a necessity of the joint-stock system of financing business enterprises, and it is well that the many shareholders in such enterprises should understand alike what their rights and responsibilities are.—Montreal Gazette.

Public Auction.

G. S. R.
PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of September, 1912, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Queen's Road East, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot No.	Area	Dimensions	Surveyor	Advised by	No. Regd.	Per Sq. Yd.
1	15,150	15' 10" x 15' 10"	W. G. Williams	Advised by	100	100
2	15,150	15' 10" x 15' 10"	W. G. Williams	Advised by	100	100
3	15,150	15' 10" x 15' 10"	W. G. Williams	Advised by	100	100
4	15,150	15' 10" x 15' 10"	W. G. Williams	Advised by	100	100

Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [689]

Notice 3

G. S. R.
NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 30th Sept., 1912, for the letting of Crown Land opposite the Central Market, for 2 years from 1st November, 1912.

Forms of tender can be obtained from the Public Works' Office.

Further particulars of letting as published in the Government Gazette of 20th instant, can be seen at the Public Works' Office.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works,
Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [689]

WING TAI LOONG,
SHANTUNG

CHEFOO SILK FOR SALE.

VARIOUS.

SELECTED.

FINEST QUALITY.

To be obtained at Moderate Prices from the HONGKONG BRANCH.

WING TAI LOONG,
181, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th Aug., 1912. [628]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

do.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE GOVERNOR OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Underwritten and Executed.

SHEK WAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1912. [82]

THEATRE ROYAL

SATURDAY, September

28th at 9.15 P.M.

Under the distinguished Patronage of

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR.

"PELEPOLE"

Lyrics by G. P. HAWTHORPE.

Music by EDWARD SOLOMON.

Pitcher Dr. Schofield, Jr.

Tosser Mr. F. Allan Biden.

Lt. N. J. Wil-

kins, A.S.O.

Mrs. Croker Miss Rose.

Penelope Mrs. Schofield.

"A Marriage has been Arranged"

Comedy by A. Sutro.

Mr. W. Siegler.

Lady Aline de Vaux, Mr. Worcester.

IMPRESSIONS IN LIGHT

AND SOUND

The dark lagoon.

Dawn.

The jet-black night.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Tickets, Dress Circle and Stalls, \$2.

1st, 2nd, Gallery, \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, half

price to Pit and Gallery.

FULL ORCHESTRA

In aid of the Cathedral Organ Fund.

Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [684]

Public Companies

HONGKONG GENERAL
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS
AND DEALERS OF
HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of Dealers in Exporters of China, and other Products will be held in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall on TUESDAY, October 8th, 1912 at 4 o'clock precisely.

Business.

(1) To approve the Rules, Regulations and By-Laws of the Association as drafted by the Provisional Committee elected for that purpose at the General Meeting held on 8th July, 1912.

(2) To elect a committee to act until the Annual Meeting of the Association.

Draft Rules and By-Laws may be had on application to the Secretary.

Applications for Membership may be sent in before or after the Meeting.

Forms can be obtained from the Secretary.

Chinese Dealers, Exporters and Merchants interested in the Export Trade are specially invited to attend this meeting.

By Order,

E. A. M. Williams,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 18th Sept., 1912. [684]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND
POWER CO., LTD.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY

ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, No. 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY 28th September, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st July, 1912, and selecting a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 25th, until SATURDAY, 28th September, 1912, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912. [681]

CHEAP SALE.

The Sun Shing Firm, No. 90 Queen's Road Central
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

A Large Assortment of Gold, Silver and Ivory Ware.

Also

Large Quantity of Chinese Silks,

Sand-Wood and Blackwood, &c.

All the Articles in this old established shop are being sold for Cash at prices considerably below Cost.

J. HENNESSY SETH.

Liquidator.

Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1912. [682]

THE ANNUAL GENERAL

MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 26th September, 1912, at 5.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing officers for the ensuing year, &c.

The Report and Accounts are now being printed, a copy of which will be forwarded to each member previous to the Meeting.

B. D. F. BEITH,

Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th Sept., 1912. [674]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th October, 1912, at 12.30 P.M. at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [685]

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA CURIOS.

A fine lot of China Vases:

1. Sang de Boeuf (Ming Dynasty).
(About 14 inches high).

2. Hong Hei, black ground with 100 birds.

3. Hong Hei, black ground with red rose.

(4 pieces).

4. pair Ming Dynasty square shaped black ground with seasonal flowers.

(5 pieces).

5. Hong Hei, black ground with five colour roses.

(6 pieces).

6. A lot of broken pieces, including plain, blue and white Porcelain, Ming Porcelain, Hong Hei five colour, Kuan Lung, five colour, apple red, etc.

These vases are seldom to be seen in any part of the world. They are famous for their beauty and effect.

Purchases are respectfully requested to call any day between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

WING YING SHING HONG, NO. 27

Bonham St., West, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [685]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.

Head Office—60 Wall Street, New York, U.S.A. and Branches—London, Paris, Berlin, etc.

BRANCHES.

Madras, Calcutta, Canton, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Rio Janeiro, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital \$10,000,000.00.

HONGKONG'S VICTORY.

Shanghai Beaten in the Interport Contest.

HONGKONG ... 30 POINTS.
SHANGHAI ... 12 POINTS.

The interport events have concluded and on Saturday, when the remaining stages were decided, Hongkong proved victors by thirty points to twelve. It must not be forgotten, however, that though Shanghai has been defeated on the aggregate, practically all the principal events have fallen to the conqueror. In every success for the visitors R. Berthet has been the important factor and his times have shaken inter-port records.

There was a very good attendance and the number of ladies present was conspicuously large. The band of the K.O.Y.L.I. was in attendance and under the baton of Bandmaster Moss creditably rendered the following programmes:—

March, "Florontiner" Fucik, Overture "Zampa" Herold, Valse, "Dreaming" Joyce, Selection, "Utopia Limited" Sullivan, Serenata Braga, Two Step, "Down in Jungle Town" Durewski, Selection, "Count of Luxembourg" Lehr, Serenade Schubert, Two Step "Arrah Wannah" Morse, Valse "Bebe" Vessey, Minden March Jockey to the Fair. "God save the King."

The Results.

The results were:—

Four lengths (100 yards) Inter-port:—1, R. Berthet (Shanghai); 2, A. A. Claxton (Hongkong). Time: 63.2-5 sec., and 68.4-5 sec.

N. Cruz, L. Souza and Claxton were for Hongkong and R. Berthet, E. J. Brown and A. K. Brown represented Shanghai. From the dive Berthet got badly away, Claxton being the first to touch the water. The latter got a nice lead and maintained it throughout the first three lengths. It was at the conclusion of this length that Berthet really commenced to get busy, and though he never let Claxton establish too great a lead, he only just timed his effort. Instead of swimming up to the side for the final push off he trickily used the back push and thus he immediately gained on Claxton. The latter came with a dash but Berthet was too much of a handful for him. The Shanghai man got down to his work and smartly covered the last twenty-five yards. Claxton hung on well but he could not pass his clever opponent, the latter winning by two-fifths of a second. The winner was accorded a hearty reception.

High Dive:—1, J. Remedios; 2, M. A. R. Souza.

The Shanghai team did not compete in this event as the strain of the diving was too great on their limited numbers, in fact of events to follow. Remedios, Souza, and Humphreys were the only contestants worthy of merit, and the judges very wisely selected Remedios as the winner.

Team Race—Interport:—1, Hongkong. Time 3 min 33 sec.

Shanghai:—Wigton, McCabe, E. J. Brown, Wilson, Brown, R. Berthet and Thacher.

Hongkong:—Souza, Remedios, R. C. Witchell, Ellis, Cruz, Humphreys and Claxton.

Wigton and Cruz were the first couple, Cruz giving the Hongkong men a fine lead. Remedios increased this lead but Witchell through not keeping a line, lost a couple of yards. At the conclusion of Ellis' swim, the home team had a lead of half a length. Berthet reduced this lead by half in smart fashion. Claxton followed. Humphreys for Hongkong, and Berthet followed Thacher for the visitors. The last race was a good one and the winner (Claxton) was applauded.

The Hurdle Race (Members only):—1, Ribeiro; 2, Pereira. Time 38 sec.

Ladies' Nominations:—1, R. C. Witchell, nominated by Mrs. Mackay. Witchell finished practically alone.

Four Lengths (handicap):—1, Barros; 2, Pereira.

Consolation Race:—1, Remedios; 2, Lamert.

The Police Interport.

Right from the commencement the home team were the masters, and Carvalho was not long in exerting the visitors' defence. A few seconds later this energetic player added another. Before the first half closed Hongkong were three goals ahead. Witchell scoring the third goal.

In the second half Shanghai were demoralised. Pereira scored three and Carvalho and Barros one each. Thacher scored one for Shanghai, and when the whistle blew the scores were:

Hongkong ... 8 goals.

Shanghai ... 1 goal.

The prizes were presented by Mrs. W. Gaudin, wife of the Chairman of the Committee.

In the course of a well-chosen address, Mr. Logan remarked that the visit of Shanghai was one of friendly rivalry, and though they had not proved ultimate winners they had secured nearly all the classical events. Shanghai had been captained by a very good sportsman, Mr. McCabe (applause), whom they had had the pleasure of welcoming for several years. They wanted to see him as often as possible in Hongkong, as he was a good all round sportsman. (Cheers).

Mrs. Logan then presented the prizes, and as Berthet made his frequent visits to the table he was loudly cheered.

Mr. R. W. McCabe, replying on behalf of Shanghai, said he was pleased that the sports were being kept up and hoped that Hongkong would accept the hearty invitation which he offered to visit Shanghai next year. He very much regretted that the team this year was not at all representative of Shanghai. In fact, they had only three members of their real team with them. At the same time he did not wish in any way to detract from Hongkong's stunning victory. He then referred to the success of Berthet, and in conclusion expressed the hearty appreciation of the Shanghai men of the great kindness they had received. He asked Hongkong to accept the Shanghai flag. It seemed to be their luck to hand over the flag every time, but he hoped they would do better when the teams met in Shanghai. (Cheers).

A handsome bouquet in silver was presented to Mrs. Logan by the Committee. Cheers for "the ladies" and the Shanghai team concluded the proceedings.

A very successful dinner was held in the evening, when Mr. E. Rodger occupied the chair. There were about 60 guests present. The usual toasts were honoured, and a very successful "smoker" was held afterwards.

THAT BURGLAR AGAIN.

The place was Caine Road and the time was midnight on Saturday. The inhabitants—both Chinese and Europeans—crowded to their windows or verandas or door-steps, and stray coolies gravitated one towards another till quite a mob collected. One burly Sikh policeman had emerged from the shadow of a dark doorway and had handed a revolver to a second who stood by waiting. The Chinese shrieked; the Europeans gabbled, and, from the gabble, we learned that a real live burglar had dropped over the parapet of a large house and was lying perdu, watching for a chance of escape. Full of a sense of importance, we strode up to the two police and enquired what was the matter. They smiled, were monstrous polite and waved their hands in a manner that might have signified anything or nothing. Alas! they knew no English and we no Sikh.

All day yesterday the neighbourhood was a-tiptoe with curiosity. Had the burglar effected his escape or was he still undergoing siege? Had he taken anything or had the police taken him? Last night, we came upon the European sergeant in charge of the beat, and, palpitating with excitement, we interrogated. He laughed right merrily. "The Indians were only changing guard," he said, "and the one going off duty was handing over his revolver to the new man. That's all!"

So we suppose that was all.

TRAMWAY ACCIDENT.

A Chinese woman was very badly injured by a tram car on the Praya on Saturday. It appears that she was disconcerted by the noise of the gong and the cries of the coolies and hesitated. The car struck her and knocked her down. She was taken to the hospital.

POST OFFICE.**SIBERIAN ROUTE. SUBSCRIPTION UNNECESSARY FOR EUROPE.**

Letters and post cards for Europe will in future be despatched by the route of Siberia unless marked by the senders for transmission by another route. Printed matter and samples will continue to be sent by the Suez Canal route.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left: London Aug. 28 Sept. 1
Due: Shanghai Sept. 14 Sept. 16

MAILS DUE.

English, China, 26th inst.

Siberian, Anhui, 26th inst.

American, Chio Man, 27th inst.

German, Derninger, 2nd inst.

American, Nippon Man, 18th prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Holloway—Per Carl Diederichsen, 24th Sept. 8 A.M.
Strait, Samarang and Soun'aya—Per Pasang, 24th Sept. 10 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Kutsang, 24th Sept. 10 A.M.
Strait and Burmah—Per Mattra, 24th Sept. 10 A.M.
Samara—Per Hesindal, 24th Sept. 10 A.M.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) (Late Letter. 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents)—Per Caledonia, 24th Sept. 11 A.M.

French Mail: Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco—Per China, 24th Sept. 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 24th Sept., 1.15 P.M.
Philippines Islands—Per Taming, 24th Sept., 8 P.M.

Formosa—via 103, A. Uderup, 23rd Sept.—Rangoon, Gen.—J. & Co.

Chow Tai, Ger. a.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 28th Sept.—Bangkok and Swatow 22nd Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Fort Bayard, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Si-kiang, 25th Sept., 8 A.M.

Philippines Islands, Au tmlia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Thursday Islands—Per Empire, 26th Sept., 10 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 26th Sept., 11 A.M.
Fo chow, Shanghai and North China—Per Tungshing, 26th Sept., 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Kai-jo-nan, 26th Sept., 11 A.M.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per Yawata-maru, 25th Sept., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 26th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Yathing, 28th Sept., 10 A.M.

Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tjimahi, 28th Sept., 10 A.M.

Strait, Burma, Ce la, Ida la, We, Australia, Ind, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via, Brad., Lat. Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cent). (Letters in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) (No Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, Sept. 27th at 5 p.m.—Per Devanh, 28th Sept., 11 A.M.

English Mail: Philippines—Per Yueneng, 28th Sept., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 28th Sept., 8 P.M.

Philippines Islands—Per Zafro, 28th Sept., 8 P.M.

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Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 28th Sept., 8 P.M.

SHIPPING NEWS.**ARRIVED.**

Hulchow, Br. a.s., 1,817, G. Hooker, 21st Sept.—Tientsin, 4th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Fri, Nov. a.s., 360, Vega, 21st Sept.—Newchwang, 17th Sept., Gen.—A. T. & Co.

Tsitsan, Ger. a.s., 1,002, F. Burkling, 21st Sept.—Bangkok via Holloway 12th Sept., Rica—B. & S.

Africa, Aus. a.s., 2,018, R. Huber,

22nd Sept.—Shanghai 16th Sept., Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Elizabeth Rickmers, Ger. a.s., 2,078,

—D. Dirks, 22nd Sept.—Kutchinian, 12th Sept., Timber—M. B. K.

Halvard, Nor. a.s., 1,008, C. Andersen,

22nd Sept.—Bangkok 12th Sept., Gen.—Kin Tye

Loong.

Hopson, Br. a.s., 1,859, J. M. Hay,

22nd Sept.—Siambay 13th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Nankin, Br. a.s., 4,246, Owen Jones,

n.n.s., 22nd Sept., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Si Kiang, Fr. a.s., 610, E. de Caiola o

22nd Sept.—Haliphong 21st Sept., Gen.—M. M.

Chinhu, Br. a.s., 1,300, Walker, 22nd Sept.—Shanghai 19th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Hikosan, Matu, Jap. a.s., 2,302, S. Watanae, 22nd Sept., Milke 17th Sept., Coal—M. B. K.

"evawongse, Ger. a.s., 1,057, E. Gathemann, 22nd Sept.—Port Courbet 20th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Choy Faug, Br. a.s., 1,424, M. Couney, 23rd Sept.—Shanghai and Swatow 14th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Haldis, Nor. a.s., 1,055, Y. Jorgen-ten, 23rd Sept.—Bangkok and Swatow 14th Sept., Gen.—T. & Co.

Galdon, Fr. a.s., 2,540, Tivolle, 23rd Sept.—Rangoon 14th Sept., Gen.—M. & Co.

Nemuro, 6 a.m. —

Hakodate —

Tokio —

Kocchi —

Nagasaki —

Kitakita —

Obima —

Naha —

Ishijima —

Bonin Is. —

Cheloo —

W'hwei —

Taihoku —